中文題目:血液透析病人合併失智症會增加病人總死亡率、心血管疾病與感染風險 英文題目:Increased risk of death, cardiovascular and infection-related adverse outcomes in dialysis patients with dementia

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**Background:** Dementia increases all-cause of mortality, cardiovascular events, and infection events in general population but the clinical impact of dementia on dialysis patients is unclear. This nationwide cohort study aimed to investigate the mortality, cardiovascular and infection risks of dementia on patients undergoing dialysis.

<u>Materials and Methods:</u> We enrolled incident dialysis patients from the Catastrophic Illness Registry from National Health Insurance Database from 2000 to 2007. There were 1247 dialysis patients with dementia and non-depression controls with 1:5 matched by age and sex. Patients were followed to death, loss follow up, or the end of 2008. Cumulative incidences and hazard ratios of major cardiovascular events and severe infections were calculated after adjusting for competing mortality.

**<u>Result</u>**: Dialysis patients with dementia had a significantly higher cumulative incidence of mortality (66.16% vs. 53.63%; incidence rate ratio (IRR): 1.58; 95% confidence interval [CI]: 1.46 - 1.70]), cardiovascular events (37.53% vs. 34.44%; IRR: 1.29; 95% CI: 1.16 - 1.42) and severe infection events (60.55% vs. 46.89%; IRR: 1.65; 95% CI: 1.52 - 1.79) than those without dementia. Multivariable Cox regression analysis showed dementia as an independent risk factor for death (adjusted hazard ratio [aHR]: 1.38; 95% CI: 1.27 - 1.50), cardiovascular events (aHR: 1.16; 95% CI: 1.03 - 1.30), and severe infection events (aHR: 1.35; 95% CI: 1.24 - 1.48) in dialysis patients after adjusting for comorbidities and drugs prescribed during the follow-up period. Further stratified analysis and sensitivity analysis confirm the results.

**Conclusion:** Dialysis patients with dementia are associated with increased all-cause mortality, cardiovascular and infection risks.